SAM A ANDERSON. Subscription, \$1.25 per year PRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

We are authorized to announce JNO. D. FINLEY As a candidate for the office of Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Republican party.



Republican Ticket.

ELECTION NOV. 3.1896.

For President. WILLIAM MCKINLEY. of Ohio.

For Vice President. GARRETT A. HOBART. of New Jersey.

For Congress. JOHN W. LEWIS. From 4th District of Kentucky. ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY.

At Large-O. S. Deming, Mt. Oli-At Large-S. H. Kash, Manches-

First District-W. S. Mason, of Mayfield. Second District-George H, Towery, of Dixon.

Third District- J. F. Taylor, of Glasgow, Fourth District-J. S. R. Wedding,

Fifth District-Charles S. Stiglitz, of Louisville. Sixth District-D. B. Wallace, of Warsaw.

Seventh District-John L. Bosley, of Paris. Eighth District-N. Daniel Miles, Ninth District-Robert Buckley, of

Mt. Olivet Tenth District-J. B. Marcum, of ackson.

Eleventh District-H, G. Trimble, of Somerset.

BRYAN's law partner will vote for McKinley and Sewall's son will do likewise.

THE Hartford Herald is so blinded by partisan feelings that it absolutely refused to give a notice of Gov. Bradley's speech last Friday. Wonder if the Governor won't quit speaking

WE must have had very poor civil officers about the time of the "crime of '73," for it has just come to light. Do you know who brought it to light? Yes, the silver trust of the west, the greatest trust in the world, and when you vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver you vote money into this great trust. Will you do it?

In 1864 Mr. Lincoln said: "That may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is homeless pell down the house of another, but let him labor dilligently and build one for himself; thus, by example, assuring that his home shall be safe from violence when built,"

Normno is clearer to the minds of fair thinking men than it is the duty of every good citizen to resist the attempt to have this grand country adopt the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the proposed ratio, for this alone means silver monometalism, a silver bases, a depreciated currency, a brief period of intexication, and then a complete demoralization of business and a financial crash.

attempt to excite the mind of men who thoroughly by both sides.

wages will be lowered. But if they Protection.

Book Cough Sycie. Takes Good. Cough Sycie. Tastes Good. Cough Sycie. Sold by drengtists.

th District in regard to Hou. Jno. W. Lewis, Mr. Lewis' record in efforts in behalf of the people of Ohio county with give him a large vote in interest of the people of his District opportunity of voting for him. Jno. W. Lewis will certainly be the next Congressman from the 4th District.

Why, O, why don't the Republican press of the country turn their batteres upon the "National" Democratic It is said by its members to e the only old fashioned Democratic party in existence to day- the genuine article, all others base counter-The Republican and Demo cratic parties have always fought each other in season and out of season. That is the record Why is it, if the "National" Democratic party is the genuine article, that they are not fighting their old time enemy, the Republican party, and VICE VERSA --

Democratic paper? Why is it you and the Republican platform agree stamped as a dollar, on the money question, but differ widely on other questions. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Answer out, if you are a Populist, support Bryan and Watson, they are good Populists.

Here is the way Maj. John M. Carson, the veteran political correspondent at Washington, figures on the result in Kentucky after a personal inspection of all the forces in the field: "Gov. Bradley's vote was 172,436; Hardin's 163 524 Now, it is esti-mated that the sound money Democratic defection will take from that party 30,000 votes. The highest estimate of the Republican free silver vote is 10,000, which is really without foundation. Add 50 per cent. of the sound money Democratic vote, or 15,000, to Bradley's vo'e, 50 per cent. being figured for Palmer and Buckner, and you have 187.436. subtract to,000 as Republichn loss, and you have 177 446 Subtract the 50,000 sound money votes from Hardin's vote, and add to it 10,000 free silver Republicans and 17,000 Populists, and you have as the probable free silver vote, 160,524, which gives to McKinley a majority of 17,911. This is a low estimate, for I don't believe there will be any considerable vote of Republicans for Bryan, and that McKinley's majority will reach 30,000."

THE Hartford Herald will please answer the following questions in its next issue: Do you favor the resolutions as passed by the Fordsville Silver Club demanding the withdrawal of Hon. D. H. Smith, the Democrat te nominee from the race for Congress and supporting Hon. J. E. Durham, the Populist? Is there a silver standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third the per capita money as the United States? Is there a silver standard country in the world that uses any gold as money along with silver? What is the difference in the Popus list platform of 1892 and the same platform of 1896? And why is it some may be rich shows that others that you support the Populist platform now and was so bitterly opposed to it in 1892? And have you retracted all that you said about Hon, F.W. Pirtle in 1893? If the Government can make money by law why then of corn in 1872 collect taxes? If the flat of the government is sufficient to make money why have any ratio? Why not make it 1 to 1 instead of 16 to 1?

Ir is now less than three weeks uns

til the election when you will be called

upon to cast your ballot either in the interest of good government or for a depreciated currency, repudiation and National dishonor. Have you made up your mind? This is a great question and one which you should give mature deliberation before you cast your vote. It is now a time of peace and good government and all man-THE great ery of the "crime of kind in this United government is liv-'73," is now being made by those men | ing under the stars and strices won by n nation's blood. But this new reghave never studied the money ques- | 1me sprung by a few silver mine | States could be found to countenance | nothing but Thee and what is in ortion and is made in order to try to owners, promises to be greater than make the voters believe that a great the struggle of 1860 if it is not checker has gone unpunished. In fact, the fronts everyone of us to-day is whethcrime was committed and the murder- ed in time. The question that conquestion had been up in Congress for er we us a people, can afford to give several sessions and has been debated up a good, sound staple curreacy to go off after a mere hallucination, a myth and a well-o'-wisp, which is decided by a mere majority vote. In every district in this county the now scouring the country under the The Bryan party, calling themselves Home Journal. free coinage advocates are promising false name of free and unlimited cointhe farmers that 16 to 1 would raise age of silver. The election is to des sue whether or not the United States. the price of wheat and grain and cide whether this nation is to repudi- the proudest nation on earth, is to be meat, and thus reduce the propor- ate one-half of its indebtedness and written down a swindler, a cheat tions of the produce of the farm that | thereby destroy its credit with all the abroad and at home. All that we can goes to pay the laborer employed. great nations of the world or whether do noder the circumstances is to do diation, nullification and revolution. Of all bruzen performances of the it will stand firm for honest govern- the best we can, and that will be to To pronounce 50c worth of silver to century the most impudent is that ment; it will decide whether the gov- make the national majority against be a dollar, and to make that a legal by which, at the same true, the ernment will compell the widows and fraud and against the degradation of wage carners are asked to assist in a orphans of this country to accept this country to dishonor and discredit debt,' is repudiation. To resolve not campaign to make their food more one-half that is one then on lite insura so overwhelming that, after the elec- to entorce the laws of congress when dear to them and to reduce the wages ance policies; to decide whether the tion has been decided, the whole cam of the most numerous class of wage- working men of this country are to paign for repudiation and social discarners of the country. This is the accept one half that is due them from si ver question in a nutshell; it is the saving banks, or whether the simply a question as to whether our government will maintain a parity wage-carners are getting too high between the two metals now used as wages. They may as well face the money, so the icsurance company, date for President whose triumph question. It our wage-earners think and the saving books can pay dollar they are getting too high wages they for dollar and that dollar will be good should vote for Beyan and their money. Take these questions seriously, study them and when you come to vote, whether you be Repubwant more wages they should vote bean, Democrat or Populist vote for for McKinley, Sound Money and your wife and children, vote for your comes, vote so that you may lift your head and heart to God and thank him for weiding you right in a struggle where as much is involved. these things and you will surely vote for McKirley, Sound Money and

Good news comes from all over the WHATIS FREE COINAGEP What is meant by the free, unlimited coinage of legal-tender silver dollars. Congress is such as to commend him at the ratio of 16 to 1? A silver dolto all the people of his District. His lar weighs about sixteen times as much as the gold dollar. When the legal ratio of weight was established this county. While in Congress last for the coinage of the two metals it winter he devoted his time to the hest approximately represented their market value or commercial ratio. and they are now glad to have the An ounce of gold was worth about the Government, which sum has sixteen times as much as an ounce of been deposited in the Treasury. silver. At present an ounce of gold is worth more than thirty times as

much as an ounce of silver. Whoever owns gold bullion can take coins That is tree e-inage of gold. The gold thus comed is worth what the com purports, irrespective of the stamp, all over the world. The silver acivocates demand that every owner of the silver shall be permitted to take it to the mint without limit and have every fifty-three cents' worth of it stamped as a dollar. That is the proposed free coiunge of silver. They Ye, Gods of Iseral! Whoever say that the stamp will make the 53 beard of such crying from a supposed | cents' worth silver pass current at par with a gold dollar. It would not do are not fighting the Populist? Do so, either outside or within the United you endorse the Populist platform? States. It would be worth the price The National Democratic platform of the silver bullion in the piece

CANEBUS.

Molasses making is done and the farmers are now busy sowing wheat. The teachers meeting was held here last Friday, October oth The teachers present, twelve. Mr. J. D. Miller wave a nice talk on how the school was conducted forty years ago. and Sunday.

Mr. N C. Daniel and family returned home from Texas Saturday. Mr. S. M. Wilson and wife visited at Deanefield Saturday and Sunday.

September's Silver Coinegs. Washington, Oct, 13 -- A statement prepared by the Bureau of Mint shows that during the month of September the mints of the United States coined from silver on hand, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 2,700,100 standar | silver dollars, containing 2,088,358 ounces of pure silver, the cost of which was \$1,862,671, giving a seignorage or profit of \$837.428 to

The Good Old Times. One of our old citizens, a miner, is Pierce Myers. His first year's work in Earlington was from October, 1873, it to the mint and have it made into to October, 1874, and he caned \$405,5 68. In 1895, in the same mine in which he worked in 1873-74. he earned, digging coal, \$599.77, and for entry work \$139,50, a total earning of \$739,27. Suppose Pierce has spent his whole carnings in 1874 for any one of the following articles: Flour, sugar or calico, and had bought with his earnings in 1895 the same articles, the account would have stood as follows: His wages of 1874 would have bought 45 barrels of flour, 2,700 pounds of sugar, 3.245 yards of calico. His wages of 1895 would have bought 164 barrels of flour, 12,-286 pounds of sugar, 14.744 yards of calico. We see here that Pierce was able to buy of the necessities of life in 1895 more than four times what he could buy in 1873-74. But he is not happy, he wants a change, and will vote for the Bryan fifty-cent dollar. He will evidently get the "change" if the fifty-cent dollar vins.

Another good citizen, Luke Auderson, in 1873 earned \$426.95, and in 1895 he earned \$424 He could buy of food and goods with his wages in Rev. J. D. Duncan will fill his reg- 1895 full twice the amount that he ular appointment here next Saturday | bought in 1873, and Luke says the present dollar is good enough for him. He doesn't want a change,

> NOTICE. I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opinim and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these dis-cases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 383, and one will be sent you free.

TESTED BY FACTS.

Congressman Baily assured his audiance in this city that he was willing to submit the silver dollar to the fire test, asserting that when melted the bullion that formed it would buy as much now as it would have bought in

Would it Buy as Much Labor?

The average annual wages of American laborers IN 1870, as shown by the United States census report was \$324.

The average annual wages of American laborers IN 1890, as shown by the United States census reports, was \$484.

It would have required the bullion in 318 silver dollars to pay an average year's wages in 1870.

It would have required the bullion in 598 silver dollars to pay an average year's wages in 1890

And the bullion in the silver dollar, which was worth \$1.02 in in 1870 and \$1 in 1890, is worth only about 50 cents now.

WAGES HAVE GONE UP, SHIVER HAS CONF DOWN

Would it buy as Much Wheat?

The bullion in a silver dollar would have bought one and one-twentieth bushels of wheat in 1873, the farm price of wheat averaging about 95 cents, and the bullion value of a silver dollar ranging from \$1 004 to \$1.016.

The bullion in a silver dollar would buy in Louisville to-day about two thirds of a bushel of wheat, wheat being worth 74 cents and the bullion in a silver dollar being worth about 50 cents. WHEAT IS DOWN LESS THAN 25 PER CENT. AND IS GOING

HIGHER, SILVER IS DOWN 50 PER CENT. & IS GOING LOWER. Would it buy as Much Corn?

The bullion in a silver dollar would have bought nearly three bushels

The bullion in a silver dollar would buy about one and two-third bushels of corn in Louisville to-day.

The effort to establish an occult connection between the price of silver and the prices of other commodities cannot stand the test of facts .-- Courier-Journal.

Fraud-Vote It Down. To declare that the United States would be to enact that fraud shall be

tree coinage of silver. It is a misfortune, unquestionably order will fade into forgetfu'ness.

every State. Pile votes up in every a political caucus is revolution " State in one vast heap for the candimeans the preservation of the United States' honor and the final erasure of the scars which reputiation has put upon us already. The candidate's J. G. Keown was elected Captain; Dr. name is William McKinley.

When the hair begins to fall out or iurn gray, the scalp needs doct ring, and we know of no better specific then Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair

A Prayer for Girls. You ask for a little prayer. Here shall pay its great debt in dollars is one written by Jeremy Taylor in worth 50c each, and that all private his effort to teach the world what was debts may be paid in the same way, meant by holy living: "Teach me to watch over all my ways, that I may the rule. Yet that is the sum and never be surprised by sudden temptasubstance of the Bryan plan for the tions or a careless spirit, nor ever return to folly and vanity. Set a watch O Lord, before my mouth, and keep great, and, so for as it has gone; ir- the door of my lips, that I offend not remediable, that any considerable in my tongue, neither against piety number of citizens of the United nor charity. Teach me to think of such a proposition, coupled as it is der to Thy glory and service; to speak with the sinister threat against the nothing but of Thee and Thy glories; integrity of the country's highest and to do nothing but what becomes protect the public from the anarchy becomes Thy servant, whom Thy of riot. It is beyon! human ability servant, whom thy infinite mercy, now to prevent the success or failure by the grace of Thy holy spirit, hath of this lamentable effort from being | sealed up to the day of Redemption." --- [Ruth Ashmore in October Ladies'

> Gen Tracy puts it no more tersely than truly when he says.

"The Chicago platform is | loaded with dynamite. It declares for reputender for the payment of the public resisted by violence and insurrection, without the consent of the governor of the state, is nullification. To rec-The vote of every man who prefers ognize the Supreme Court so as to honesty to dishonesty is needed in make it the register of the decrees of

State Guards Organized. Capt Noel Gaines, of Frankfort, orgasized a Company of Kentucky State Guards in Hartford this week. E. W Ford, 1st Lieutenant; Sam A. Anderson, 2nd Liestenant. The Company is composed of the very best young men of Hartford and surrounding country, and Cap Gaines gives it as his opinion that it will soon rank with the best Comp nies in the State.

HISTORY OF MONEY.

Showing the Kinds of Money used in Different Stages of Civilization.

A study of the growth of money may be useful just now in order to give a more definite idea of exactly money is, and to learn why certain arti-cles or substances have been discarded and others retained. The natural and general tendency well understood, we have only to judge the future by past experience to predict what will and what will not be the principal money, metal of the near future.

Hunting and Fighting Stage. The kind of money in use in many countries indicates the degree of civilization attained. Man probably first became a trading animal in the hunting and fishing stage. Weapons of war and the chase, together with skins and furs, were then the most important kinds of property. Hence we find that the more useful, stable and portable of these articles were first used as money and are so used to-day in barbarous coun-

Beaver skins, or "beaver," was the unit of value when our forefathers

traded with the In-

dians. Thus one

beaver equals one

brass kottle: one beaver equals two shillings; six bea-C vers equal one gallon brandy, etc. Fishhooks formed, the currency on the northern shores of the Indian ocean from Persia to Ceylon. Latterly, lon. Latterly, how-L BEAVER SKIN ever, pieces of bent II. FISHHOOK HILL WAMPUM. were substituted for real books. Wampum was the currency of the more civilized Indian tribes in New England and Long Island. It consisted of white beads made from the ends of a periwinkle shell or black beads made from a clam shell arranged in strings or belts. It became the official money in New England and New Amsterdam and lost its place as money between 1650 and 1700, when the "Smart Alecks" among the whites be gan to debase it by leaving the beads unpolished or unpierced or by making

law was against it, and it had to go The use of shells as money is common on many tropical coasts. Their wide use is probably due to the strong passion, common to primitive man, for personal adorument. This gives shells a permanent value. Besides they are very durable, comparatively light, and are convenient for small change. Whales' teeth, arrowhends, bends, tueks of ivory and engraved stones are some of the other money materials of this later stage of civilization.

them of bone, horn, glass, and even of wood. The colonists legislated much

pum from declining in value, but it was being produced too cheaply. Natural

trying to fix prices, and to save

The Pasteral Stage. Man early tamed the domestic animals. The sheep and the cow being the most useful, they naturally, with their skins (and some

times with their milk) formed the unit of value. Our words fee, pecuniary and eapital come

IV. SHEEP cattle as money. Similar words in once general use of cows and sheep as

money. A man's wealth was estimated by his herds and flocks. It was in this stage that conquerors stopped eating captives because it was discovered that they were worth more as shepherds and carriers of water,

wood, etc. Hence also slaves often figured as money. Agricultural Stage. In the agricultural stage man owns

land, has fixed habitations and is possensed of a far greater variety of prosperity than when he was a nomad. Though he continued to use cattle, slaves, etc., as money, yet he semetimes added staple farm products and began to use metals, especially copper and gold, which at first were usually estimated in terms of cattle and were measared roughly instead of being weighed. Wheat, barley and oats are now, as they have been for 2,000 years, a medium of exchange

in Norway and parts of Europe. Maize, or Indian corn, once formed the currency of Mexico, Central America and some of the early colonies. Tobac co formed the principal money of Virginia and Maryland. It was legal tender in Maryland in 1732. The price of wives varied from 100 to 150 pounds of tobac-

oo. Dried codfish

VIL CODFISH VI. TOBACCO.

was once curren-cy in Newfoundland. Sugar, rum, ginger, olive oil, eggs, indigo and molasses are some of the products that ave been used in different countries. The friends of tobacco and corn tried hard to prevent these "crimes against humanity," but the copper, gold and allver bug conspirators came out on top in spite of special legislation in the interest of tobacco and corn. This was a hard blow to our country. There is plenty of tobacco, corn, eggs and lasses to give us all the "per capita" we could carry it if the crime of demo tization had not been committed against them, thereby causing prices of these and other articles, except the reclous metals to fall precipitately. conomists tell us that these articles ceased to be used as money because they lacked some essential quality. They say that some were perishable; others bulky and hard to others could not be easily divided for the purpose of making change; others not uniform in size and while nearly all lacked stability value. But every tobacco, corn, molasses or egg producer and every lover of the weed, of omelets or of johnny cake and sorghum knows that they were demonetized because they were so plentiful that the Shylocks could not monopolize them as easily as they

could the precious metals. Manufacturing Stage. The manufacturing stage is clearly defined. Hoes were once money in China and



they are to-day in Anam. Litas the one figured, took the place of finished the papers in the last State real hoes and Examination for certificates to teach becarge true

and we find among the list, the name Hand - made nails once cir- of Hartford College. Mr. Craig is a culated as mon-brother of Mrs. T. L. Griffin, of this some place, and is a young man of extreor-Scotch villages, dinary habits.

Some of the other money articles that may perhaps belong to this stage are cotton cloth, straw hats, cubes of salt, tea, becawax, knives and silk cloth. It was probably in this stage that the precious metals began to be measured and weighed more accurately and to be cast into standard forms.

Commercial Stage. I. INTERNAL TRADE.-When men be gan to live in cities, to have regular markets where products were ex-changed, and to have shopkerpers or merchants and professional traders, there was a great need of a more exact and scientific money such as could be supplied only by the metals. These began to be cast or stamped into the regular forms, sizes or weights. Bronze bars and stamped bronze pieces were used in Greece and Italy. The bronze piece here represented shows the evolution from cattle money to stamped metallic money. Weights in the form of sheep indicate that sheep were in Biblical times the unit of value in Palestine.

Iron was used as money in Sparta Pieces of bent iron ready for the blacksmith pass as money in west Africa and elsewhere.

"Cash" or "sapeks" or "le" is the only native coin and the only legal tender of China as well as the principal money of small accounts. Cash consists of round disks of a kind of brass with a square hole in the center. The evolution



X. BRONZE DECURSIS, XI. IRON MA-NILLA PROM WEST AFRICA XII. CHINESE "CASH." XIII COPPER AS.

of cash is interesting. About 200 B. C. the Chinese were still using a bronze currency representing knives 5 2-5 Inches long, with a hole in one end of the handle. By 500 A. D. the knives were 7 1-5 inches long and the hole or ring was larger. Later the handle disappeared and the ring was attached to the blade, which was increased in thickness to give the same weight as former-Still later the blade was gotten rid of and the ring was pierced with a square hole for the string. Thus transformed the original and cumbersome knife money became a comparatively eventent currency, though the value has depreciated greatly, partly because of reduced size and inferior quality of

Cash is the basis of all price computations in China. Considerable sums may be paid in gold or sliver, but they are treated as merchandise and are bought and sold by weight without a government stamp to guarantee weight and finenesa,

The as was a brass coin used in Italy

until after 200 A. D. INTERNATIONAL TRADE. - When trade became international, there was still greater need for the most accurate and reliable counters of value possible. Real coinage began when governments first guaranteed weight and fineness with an official stamp. A great part of this immense gain to commerce nearly every language testify to the and civilization was lost when, after awhile, monarchs began to abuse this 40tf coining privilege and to break faith with their subjects by stamping light weight or otherwise debased coins as genuine. Such coins would continue in ise, but would soon depreciate in value.

Figure 14 represents one of the earliest silver coins. It was struck in Rome about 300 R C Gold was coined in Rome in 206 R. C. Figure 15 shows the gold solidus of Julian II. The solidus weighed four scruples from 312 A. D. to 1453 and

formed the basis of more modern European coins. The florin, coined in Florence in the fourteenth century, was the first regular coin of western Europa. It soon became the recognized unit of ralue in commerce and was replaced only by the English sovereign. has since remained the standard unit of value for international trade.

The commercial world has chosen gold as money because, all things cons sidered, it is better fitted for this purpose than any other metal or substance. It cwes its position entirely to its in-trinsic worth. It has needed no special legislation to sustain it, nor has the almost unlimited special legislation in the interest of silver and other metals and substances been able to make them "as good as gold" in any modern civilized country. It has come by evolution and will not go even by revolution. We have passed the fishhook, wampum, tobacco, fron and silver stages of civilization and have entered the golden stage. Each year sees some progressive country stop experimenting with the fickle and



XIV. ROMANO-CAMPANIAN COIN. XX

fluctuating silver standard and declare

for the stable and world recognized gold

standard of value. Possibly we may, by foolish legislation, make silver legal

tender for awhile and drive gold out

of circulation, but our commercial in-

terests will continue to use gold, and

soon all interests will be giad to drop Mexico and China and to return to the

society of civilized nations.—Byron W.

State Super'n en lent Davidson has

n the common schools in the State,

1 Mr. Hardin Craig a former student



HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It. Chas. La Point, a well-known perver, praises this wonderful restingny should convince all at of the New Heart Cure and E Nervine. Her letter dated Serveds as follows:



Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

do light housework. I shall be ever graters to you for your wonderful medicines. Truit they saved my life.

Dr. Killes Heart Cure is sold on a positive yuarantee that the first bottle will benefit All druggists sell it at \$1, \$5 bottles for \$5, or twill be sont prepaid, on receips of pytchy the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

stencil cross

Shall slew dat kid ridin allver hoss, Eb'ry sweet girl an' all de brave boys. Should fill to de brim wid vigorous gladly hail de protection

RIDIN' SILVER HOSS.

Good times will come w'en de race

Dis country will shine like morning

Protection will reign from sea to rea,

Our money soun'-our silver not

CHORUS: When storms ob ballots

Shall slew dat kid ridin' siver hors

smothe-face boy as big as a man,

Whose name dasay is dilly Bry an

Rose up one day from a new born

Way out to'rd whar de sun goes

CHORUS: Put storms ob ballots wid

we've won;

wid steneil cross

free- -

throng Wid voices sweet in jubilant song. CHORUS: Cause stormes ob ballota wid stencil cross

Shall slew dat kid ridin silver hoss. Stan' back ye'dems,"give groun' ve We will 'tect our labor an' our shops,

We'll pay our debts -- hab money to Wid paper an' silver good as gold; Choses: When storms ob ballots wid stencil cross Shall slew dat kid ridin silver hoss.

pity dat boy, he is to brave, Wid silver spade he dig him own grave. He is most too young to be our boss---

An can't get dar on a silver hoss. Hours: Cause storms ob ballots wid stencil cross Shall slew dat kid ridin silver hoes. He'll fall low as de vaults ob de dead.

And de 'lection snow cubber up his An' great dat fall from a campaign stump So whar he mus' wait for Gabriels

trump; CHORUS: Cause storms ob ballots wid stencil cross Shall slew dad kid ridin silver hoss.

-[J H. Отву. Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned reputation of fifty year's standing.

Sewing Machines.

It you are thinking of buying one, call on or write to Gross Williams and let him bring you one of the lat-est Singers. They are just too nice for anything.

Brick for Sute. I have a fine lot of first-class brick for sale at Hartford, Ky. Parties

needing brick for any purpose will do well to call on or address me at the above place before purchasing elsewhere. All orders filled promptly at most reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited. Respectfully. E. L. HERRING Some people will think that Dr Bell's Pine Tar Honey is no better

try it. Then they will know for themselves that it is the best on Up to date druggiets sell it. For sale by Z. Wayne Griffin & Bro.

than other cough remedies until they

Why be knodwinked into buying a Cheep John Sewing Machine, when you can buy the best on earth (Singer) by paying \$5 oo down and \$3.00 every month till paid. Remember there is only one agent in Ohio county and that is Gross Williams, Harttord, Ky.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of simlar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use, the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

There are three or four boys between the ages of five and ten years and one girl aged three at the almshouse, all intelligent and bright. Responsible parties may adopt or otherwise take control of them by applying to poorhouse commissioners, Judge J P. Morton, County Attorney E P. Neal and Dr. E. W. Ford.

Remember we take in old Sewing Machines as part pay on our New Singers, GROSS WILLIAMS Agent.